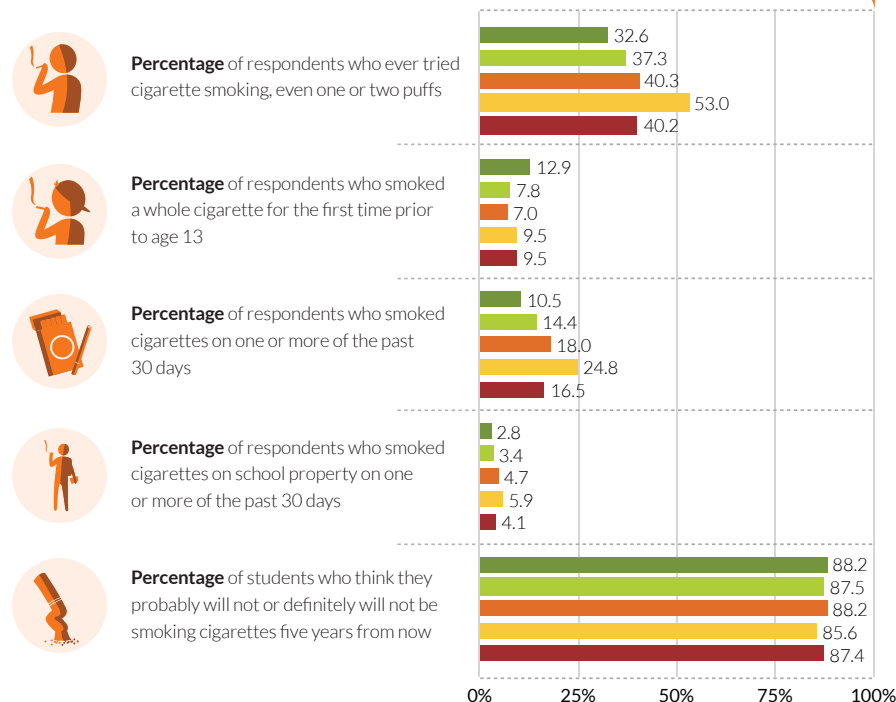


TOBACCO *use* in South Dakota High Schools 2013

Why is this problematic?

Tobacco use is a behavior that contributes to the leading causes of morbidity and mortality among youth and adults. Habits are established during childhood and adolescence, extend into adulthood, and are interrelated and preventable¹. 90% of adult smokers began at or before age 18, and 5.6 million kids alive today will die prematurely from smoking-caused disease unless current trends are reversed².

SMOKING (by grade)



SPIT TOBACCO (by grade)



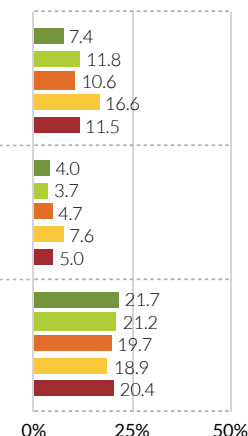
Percentage of respondents who used chewing tobacco or snuff such as Redman, Levi Garrett, Beechnut, Skoal, Skoal Bandits, or Copenhagen, during the past 30 days



Percentage of respondents who used chewing tobacco or snuff on school property one or more of the past 30 days



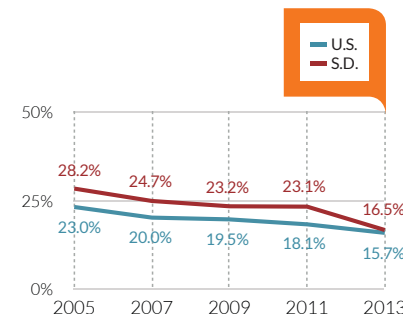
Percentage of respondents who believe that smokeless tobacco is safer than cigarettes



SMOKING TRENDS



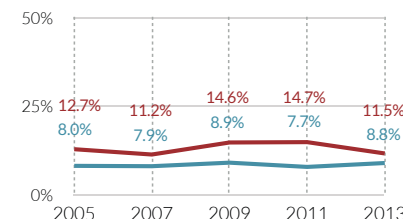
Percentage of respondents who smoked cigarettes on one or more of the past 30 days



SPIT TOBACCO TRENDS



Percentage of respondents who used chewing tobacco or snuff such as Redman, Levi Garrett, Beechnut, Skoal, Skoal Bandits, or Copenhagen, during the past 30 days



What works?

An evidence-based, coordinated effort works. Establish comprehensive smoke-free policies and social norms, promote and help tobacco users to quit, and prevent non-users from starting. Programs that are comprehensive, sustained, and accountable have been shown to reduce smoking rates and tobacco-related deaths and diseases³.

References

1. CDC: <http://www.cdc.gov/HealthyYouth/yrb/>
2. Press Release - President's plan to expand early education with a tobacco tax will protect kids and save lives: http://www.tobaccofreekids.org/press_releases/post/2014_03_04_budget
3. Best Practices for Comprehensive Tobacco Control Programs—2014: http://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/stateandcommunity/best_practices/